SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10558155 and Search Result

20081114_104733_us-10-558-155a-11.rng.

Score Home Retrieve Application SCORE System SCORE Comments / Overview FAQ Suggestions

This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10558155 and Search Result 20081114 104733 us-10-558-155a-11.rng.

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OM nucleic - nucleic search, using sw model

Run on: November 14, 2008, 10:48:03 ; Search time 16 Seconds

(without alignments) 208777.913 Million cell updates/sec

2007/7.913 MIIIION CEIT updaces/so

Title: US-10-558-155A-11

Perfect score: 236 Sequence: 1 a

Sequence: 1 agcggcacacacuagguaca.....ggucucucugcagaucaugu 236

Scoring table: IDENTITY_NUC

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 1.0

Searched: 11806651 seqs, 7113014948 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 23613302

Minimum DB seg length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

N_Geneseq_200808:* 1: genesegn1980s:*

2: geneseqn1990s:*

3: geneseqn2000:*

4: geneseqn2001a:*

5: geneseqn2001b:*

6: geneseqn2002a:*

7: geneseqn2002b:*

8: genesegn2003a:*

9: geneseqn2003b:*

10: genesegn2003c:*

11: genesegn2003d:*

12: genesegn2004a:*

13: geneseqn2004b:*

14: geneseqn2004c:*

15: geneseqn2004d:*

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16: geneseqn2004e:*
17: geneseqn2004f:*
18: geneseqn2005b:*
29: geneseqn2005b:*
21: geneseqn2006a:*
22: geneseqn2006a:*
23: geneseqn2006c:*
24: geneseqn2006d:*
25: geneseqn2007a:*
26: geneseqn2007b:*
27: geneseqn2007d:*
28: geneseqn2007d:*
29: geneseqn2007d:*
```

9

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

D = 1 +-		*				
Result No.	Score	Query	Length	DD	ID	Description
110.	SCOLE	Placen	Length	DD	10	Description
1	236	100.0	236	18	ADV04745	Adv04745 Synthetic
2	236	100.0	239	18	AEC08836	Aec08836 HCV 3' UT
3	236	100.0	378	13	AD\$34674	Ads34674 Hepatitis
4	236	100.0	7994	18	ADV04742	Adv04742 Replicon
5	236	100.0	8024	18	ADV04741	Adv04741 Replicon
6	236	100.0	8024	18	ADV04735	Adv04735 Replicon
7	236	100.0	8024	19	AED43513	Aed43513 Hepatitis
8	236	100.0	8024	21	AEL39639	Ael39639 HCV repli
9	236	100.0	9618	25	AER48939	Aer48939 Hepatitis
10	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39271	Aek39271 Hepatitis
11	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39272	Aek39272 Hepatitis
12	236	100.0	9666	21	AEK39273	Aek39273 Hepatitis
13	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08182	Afr08182 Infectiou
14	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08183	Afr08183 Infectiou
15	236	100.0	9666	25	AFR08184	Afr08184 Infectiou
16	236	100.0	9667	21	AEK39270	Aek39270 Hepatitis
17	236	100.0	9678	6	ABK88904	Abk88904 Human HCV
18	236	100.0	9678	18	ADV04737	Adv04737 Hepatitis
19	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR08179	Afr08179 Infectiou
20	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR08181	Afr08181 Infectiou
21	236	100.0	9678	25	AFR00383	Afr00383 Recombina
22	236	100.0	9707	18	AEC08840	Aec08840 Mutant re
23	236	100.0	9707	18	AEC08837	Aec08837 HCV genom
24	236	100.0	9707	21	AEG24771	Aeg24771 HCV genom
25	236	100.0	11036	18	AEC08849	Aec08849 Vector rF
26	236	100.0	11036	18	AEC08848	Aec08848 Vector rF
27	236	100.0	11102	21	AEG24773	Aeg24773 HCV chime
28	236	100.0	11111	18	AEC08838	Aec08838 Replicon
29	236	100.0	11111	18	AEC08839	Aec08839 Mutant re
30	236	100.0	11876	18	AEC08851	Aec08851 Vector rF
31	236	100.0	11876	18	AEC08850	Aec08850 Vector rF
32	236	100.0	11969	18	AEC08847	Aec08847 Vector rF
33	236	100.0	11969	18	AEC08846	Aec08846 Vector rF
34	236	100.0	12369	29	AQY14566	Aqy14566 Hepatitis
35	236	100.0	12376	29	AQY14581	Aqy14581 Hepatitis
36	236	100.0	13407	29	AQY14572	Aqy14572 Hepatitis
37	236	100.0	13612	29	AQY14573	Aqy14573 Hepatitis

```
38
      236 100.0 13612 29 AOY14574
                                                       Agv14574 Hepatitis
39
      236 100.0 13623 29 AOY14571
                                                       Aqy14571 Hepatitis
40
      236 100.0 13630 29 AQY14575
                                                       Aqy14575 Hepatitis
41
      236 100.0 14671 29 AOY14568
                                                       Aqy14568 Hepatitis
42
      236 100.0 14671 29 AQY14569
                                                       Aqy14569 Hepatitis
      236 100.0 14683 29 AQY14567
4.3
                                                       Aqy14567 Hepatitis
    236 100.0 14689 29 AQY14570
232.8 98.6 8024 18 ADV04736
44
                                                       Agv14570 Hepatitis
45
                                                       Adv04736 Replicon
```

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
ADV04745
    ADV04745 standard; RNA; 236 BP.
ΥY
AC
    ADV04745;
XX
DT
    24-FEB-2005 (first entry)
ХX
DE.
    Synthetic RNA #3.
ΥX
KW
    Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
XX
os
     Synthetic.
XX
PN
    WO2004104198-A1.
XX
PD
    02-DEC-2004.
XX
PF
    25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
XX
PR
     26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
PR
    19-SEP-2003, 2003JP-00329115.
XX
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
XX
PΤ
    Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;
XX
DR
    WPI; 2005-013292/01.
XX
PT
    Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
PT
    base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
PT
    RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
PT
    virus infection.
XX
PS
    Claim 3; SEO ID NO 11; 197pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
CC
    virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
CC
    protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
CC
    3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
     reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
CC
    cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
CC
    screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
CC
    hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
CC
    the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
CC
     replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
```

```
producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
CC
    reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
    2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
CC
CC
    agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
CC
    producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
CC
    a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
CC
    virus. This sequence represents synthetic RNA used in the scope of the
CC
    invention.
XX
so
    Sequence 236 BP; 33 A; 55 C; 36 G; 0 T; 112 U; 0 Other;
                     100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 236;
 Best Local Similarity
                     100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e-25;
 Matches 236; Conservative
                          0: Mismatches
                                         0:
                                             Indels
          Qу
          Db
         Qу
         Dh
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 180
Qv
Db
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUGUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qу
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
            Dh
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
RESULT 2
AEC08836
    AEC08836 standard; RNA; 239 BP.
TD
XX
AC
    AEC08836;
XX
DT
    03-NOV-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE
    HCV 3' UTR RNA.
XX
KW
    Virucide; Vaccine; Gene therapy; replicon; HCV infection; infection; ss.
XX
os
    Hepatitis C virus.
ХX
PN
    WO2005080575-A1.
XX
PD
    01-SEP-2005.
XX
PF
    21-FEB-2005; 2005WO-JP003232.
XX
PR
    20-FEB-2004; 2004JP-00045489.
XX
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
XX
PΙ
    Wakita T, Kato T, Date T, Miyamoto M, Tanabe J, Sone S;
XX
ΠR
    WPI: 2005-630375/64.
XX
```

```
Novel replicon RNA having base sequence containing e.g. untranslated
PT
    region, core protein, E1, E2, NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B protein
PT
    coding sequence and reporter gene, useful for producing hepatocyte
PT
    directional virus vector.
XX
PS
    Claim 4; SEQ ID NO 11; 140pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to a replicon RNA (I) comprising a base sequence
CC
    containing 5' untranslated region, a core protein, El protein, E2
CC
    protein, NS2 protein, NS3 protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A
CC
    protein and NS5B protein coding sequence, a 3' untranslated region, at
CC
    least one selective marker and/or reporter gene and one or more internal
CC
    ribosome entry site (IRES) sequence of genome RNA of hepatitis C virus of
CC
    the genotype 2a. (I) is useful for producing a cell capable of
CC
    reproducing a replicon RNA. The cell is useful for producing HCV
CC
    particles. The cell is useful for producing HCV infection cell. The cell,
CC
    HCV particles and infection cell are useful for screening an anti-HCV
CC
    substance. The HCV particle is useful for producing the vaccine. (I) is
CC
    useful for producing a hepatocyte directional virus vector for gene
CC
    therapy. (I) enables efficient production of hepatocyte directional virus
CC
    vector for gene therapy. The present sequence represents a HCV 3' UTR
CC
    RNA.
XX
SO
    Sequence 239 BP; 34 A; 55 C; 37 G; 0 T; 113 U; 0 Other;
 Ouerv Match
                      100.0%; Score 236; DB 18;
                                               Length 239;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e-25;
 Matches 236; Conservative
                           0; Mismatches
                                            0; Indels
                                                        0; Gaps
                                                                   0:
Qy
          Qу
Db
         121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUGUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qу
Db
        124 UAUUCUACUUUCUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 183
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qy
            Db
        184 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 239
RESHLT 3
ADS34674
    ADS34674 standard; DNA; 378 BP.
XX
AC
    ADS34674:
XX
DT
    02-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Hepatitis C virus DNA fragment, seg id 17.
XX
KW
    Virucide; antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; hepatitis C virus; HCV;
KW
    proliferation; ds.
XX
os
    Hepatitis C virus.
XX
```

```
PN
    W02004078974-A1.
XX
PD
    16-SEP-2004.
XX
PF
    23-JAN-2004; 2004WO-JP000605.
XX
PR
    24-JAN-2003; 2003JP-00016750.
XX
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (CHUS ) CHUGAI SEIYAKU KK.
XX
ΡI
    Kohara M, Watanabe T, Taira K, Miyaqishi M, Sudo M;
XX
DR
    WPI: 2004-662428/64.
XX
PT
    New oligo ribonucleotide or peptide nucleic acid capable of sequence-
PT
    specifically binding with RNA of hepatitis C virus, useful for inhibiting
PΤ
    proliferation of hepatitis C virus and useful as hepatitis C virus
PT
    therapeutic agent.
XX
PS
    Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 17; 80pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to an oligo ribonucleotide or peptide nucleic acid
CC
    (I) capable of sequence-specifically binding with RNA of hepatitis C
    virus (HCV), and comprising a sequence hybridising under stringent
CC
CC
    conditions with RNA of HCV. The method of the invention relates to the
CC
    inhibition of the proliferation of HCV. The oligo ribonucleotide or
CC
    peptide nucleic acid of the invention is useful for inhibiting the
CC
    proliferation of HCV which involves contacting (I) with RNA of HCV. (I)
    is useful as a therapeutic agent of hepatitis C. The current sequence
CC
CC
    represents a Hepatitis C virus DNA fragment.
XX
SO
    Sequence 378 BP; 50 A; 105 C; 74 G; 149 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
                      100.0%; Score 236; DB 13; Length 378;
 Ouerv Match
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 1.1e-25;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                          0; Indels
          Qу
Dh
        Qv
         121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 180
Qу
        263 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 322
Db
Qу
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
            Dh
        323 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 378
RESULT 4
ADV04742
ID
    ADV04742 standard; RNA; 7994 BP.
XX
AC
    ADV04742;
XX
```

```
DT
     24-FEB-2005 (first entry)
XX
DΕ
    Replicon RNA #4.
XX
KW
    Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
XX
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    WO2004104198-A1.
XX
PD
    02-DEC-2004.
XX
PF
    25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
XX
PR
    26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
PR
    19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.
XX
PA
     (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
PA
     (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
ХX
PΤ
    Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;
ΥX
DR
    WPI; 2005-013292/01.
XX
PT
    Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
PT
    base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
PΤ
    RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
PT
    virus infection.
XX
PS
    Example 1; SEQ ID NO 8; 197pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
CC
    virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
CC
    protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
CC
    3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
CC
    reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
CC
    cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
CC
    screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
CC
    hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
CC
    the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
CC
    replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
CC
    producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
CC
    reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
CC
    2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
CC
    agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
CC
    producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
CC
    a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
CC
    virus. This sequence represents replicon RNA used in the scope of the
CC
    invention.
XX
    Sequence 7994 BP; 1668 A; 2383 C; 2231 G; 0 T; 1712 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                         100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 7994;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 236; Conservative
                              0; Mismatches
                                                0; Indels
Qу
           Db
```

```
Οv
          Db
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qy
Db
        7879 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 7938
         181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qv
Db
        7939 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 7994
RESULT 5
ADV04741
TD
    ADV04741 standard; RNA; 8024 BP.
ΥY
AC
    ADV04741;
XX
DT
    24-FEB-2005 (first entry)
ХX
DE.
    Replicon RNA #3.
ΥX
KW
    Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
XX
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    W02004104198-A1.
ΥX
PD
    02-DEC-2004.
XX
    25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
PF
XX
PR
    26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
    19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.
PR
XX
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
XX
PΤ
    Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;
XX
DR
    WPI; 2005-013292/01.
XX
PT
    Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
    base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
PT
PΤ
    RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
PT
    virus infection.
ХX
PS
    Example 1; SEO ID NO 7; 197pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
CC
    virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
CC
    protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
CC
    3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
CC
    reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
CC
    cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
CC
    screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
CC
    hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
CC
    the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
CC
    replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
```

```
producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
CC
    reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
CC
    2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
CC
    agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
CC
    producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
CC
    a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
CC
    virus. This sequence represents replicon RNA used in the scope of the
CC
    invention.
XX
so
    Sequence 8024 BP; 1676 A; 2389 C; 2239 G; 0 T; 1720 U; 0 Other;
                     100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 8024;
 Best Local Similarity
                     100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 236; Conservative
                          0: Mismatches
                                          0: Indels
          Qу
Db
       Qу
Dh
       121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 180
Qv
Db
       7909 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 7968
Qу
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
           Dh
       7969 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 8024
RESULT 6
ADV04735
    ADV04735 standard; RNA; 8024 BP.
TD
XX
AC
    ADV04735;
XX
DT
    24-FEB-2005 (first entry)
ХX
DE
    Replicon RNA #1.
XX
KW
    Replicon; virucide; hepatitis C virus infection; ss.
XX
os
    Synthetic.
ХX
PN
    WO2004104198-A1.
XX
PD
    02-DEC-2004.
XX
PF
    25-NOV-2003; 2003WO-JP015038.
XX
PR
    26-MAY-2003; 2003JP-00148242.
PR
    19-SEP-2003; 2003JP-00329115.
XX
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
    (UYMA-) UNIV MAINZ GUTENBERG JOHANNES.
XX
PT
    Wakita T, Kato T, Date T;
XX
```

```
DR
    WPI; 2005-013292/01.
XX
PT
    Novel replicon RNA, having sequence of 5' and 3' untranslated region and
PT
    base sequence encoding NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B proteins on genomic
PT
    RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype 2a, useful for treating hepatitis C
PΤ
    virus infection.
XX
PS
    Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 1; 197pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to replicon RNA from genotype 2a of hepatitis C
CC
    virus comprising a 5' untranslated region, a base sequence encoding NS3
CC
    protein, NS4A protein, NS4B protein, NS5A protein and NS5B protein, and a
CC
    3' untranslated region. The invention also relates to a cell capable of
CC
    reproducing the replicon involving transducing the replicon RNA to a
CC
    cell, a method of producing a hepatitis C virus protein, a method of
CC
    screening a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of
CC
    hepatitis C virus, involving culturing the replicon reproducing cell in
CC
    the presence of a test substance, and detecting the reproduction of
CC
    replicon RNA in the culture. Virucide. The replicon RNA is useful for
CC
    producing a replicon reproduction cell and for increasing the
CC
    reproduction efficiency of replicon RNA of hepatitis C virus of genotype
CC
    2a. The cell and the replicon RNA are useful for producing a therapeutic
CC
    agent or a diagnostic agent for hepatitis C virus infection, for
CC
    producing a vaccine against hepatitis C virus infection and for screening
CC
    a substance that promotes or suppresses the reproduction of hepatitis C
CC
    virus. This sequence represents replicon RNA used in the scope of the
CC
    invention.
XX
    Sequence 8024 BP; 1674 A; 2389 C; 2241 G; 0 T; 1720 U; 0 Other;
                       100.0%; Score 236; DB 18; Length 8024;
 Best Local Similarity
                      100.0%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 236; Conservative
                            0; Mismatches
                                            0; Indels
          Db
        Qу
Dh
        Qv
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
        7909 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 7968
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qу
            7969 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 8024
Db
RESULT 7
AED43513
ID
    AED43513 standard; DNA; 8024 BP.
XX
AC
    AED43513;
XX
DT
    15-DEC-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Hepatitis C virus replicon, DNA template SEQ ID NO:2.
XX
```

```
RNA detection; RNA interference; hepatitis C virus infection;
     antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; rna virus infection; virucide;
KW
     gastrointestinal disease; ds.
XX
os
     Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN
     WO2005095655-A1.
XX
PD
     13-OCT-2005.
XX
PF
     23-MAR-2005; 2005WO-US009959.
XX
PR
     24-MAR-2004; 2004US-0555765P.
XX
PA
     (ACHI-) ACHILLION PHARM INC.
     (SUNY/) SUN Y.
PA
     (YANG/) YANG W.
PA
XX
ΡI
     Huang M;
XX
DR
     WPI; 2005-734191/75.
XX
PT
     Determining RNA synthesis inhibitors for a positive strand RNA virus,
PΤ
     comprises contacting a replicase complex, viral replicon template RNA,
PT
     labeled nucleotide analog, and test compound.
XX
PS
     Claim 21; SEQ ID NO 2; 70pp; English.
XX
CC
     The invention relates to a method of determining whether a compound
CC
     inhibits RNA synthesis of a positive strand RNA virus. The method
CC
     comprises; contacting an isolated replicase complex for the positive
CC
     strand RNA virus, an isolated viral replicon template RNA for the
CC
     positive strand RNA virus, a labeled nucleotide analog, and the test
CC
     compound, under conditions for in vitro RNA synthesis, to form a newly
CC
     synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled nucleotide analog;
CC
    detecting the newly synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled
CC
    nucleotide analog; quantitating the newly synthesized RNA population
CC
    comprising the labeled nucleotide analog to provide a test RNA amount;
CC
     and comparing the test RNA amount with a control RNA amount of a control
CC
     newly synthesized RNA population comprising the labeled nucleotide analog
CC
     produced in the absence of the test compound, where a decrease in the
     test RNA amount compared to the control RNA amount indicates that the
     test compound inhibits RNA synthesis of the positive strand RNA virus.
CC
     Contacting further comprises contacting with 2'-0-methyl-5-methyluridine-
     5'-triphosphate. The method further comprises providing the isolated
CC
     replicase complex and the isolated viral replicon template RNA by
CC
     transfecting a cell line with a viral replicon RNA or a DNA template for
CC
     a viral replicon to provide a transfected cell line, incubating the
CC
    transfected cell line under conditions for production of viral replicase
CC
     complexes, and isolating the replicase complexes and the viral replicon
CC
     template RNA from the cell membrane fraction of the transfected cells,
CC
     where the positive strand RNA virus is Hepatitis C Virus and the DNA
CC
     template for a viral replicon comprises a sequence of AED43512 to
CC
    AED43516 (SEQ ID NOS: 1-5). Also included are: a method for quantitating
CC
     newly initiated RNA of a positive strand RNA virus; and a kit, for
CC
     screening a test compound for inhibition of RNA synthesis of a positive
CC
     strand RNA virus, comprising an isolated replicase complex for the
CC
     positive strand RNA virus, an isolated viral replicon template RNA for
CC
     the positive strand RNA virus, instructions for use, and a buffer and
CC
     nucleoside triphosphates for production of newly synthesized viral
CC
     replicon RNA. The methods and kits are useful for determining whether a
```

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test compound inhibits RNA synthesis of a positive strand RNA virus. The
CC
   present sequence represents Hepatitis C virus replicon, DNA template SEQ
CC
   ID NO:2.
XX
SO
   Sequence 8024 BP; 1675 A; 2390 C; 2238 G; 1721 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Ouerv Match
                     100.0%; Score 236; DB 19; Length 8024;
 Best Local Similarity
                    52.5%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                        0; Indels
                                                    0; Gaps
                                                              0:
         Qy
Db
       Qу
        Dh
       121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 180
Οv
Db
       7909 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 7968
       181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qу
           Db
       7969 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 8024
RESULT 8
AET.39639
    AEL39639 standard; DNA; 8024 BP.
XX
AC
   AEL39639;
XX
DT
    11-JUN-2007 (revised)
DТ
   28-DEC-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE
   HCV replicon DNA SEQ ID NO:15.
XX
KW
   Viral replication; NS3; replicon; ds.
XX
os.
   Hepatitis C virus.
XX
PN
   WO2006110762-A2.
XX
PD
   19-OCT-2006.
ХX
PF
   11-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013503.
XX
PR
   11-APR-2005; 2005US-0669872P.
XX
PA
   (ACHI-) ACHILLION.
XX
PT
   Huang M;
XX
DR
   WPI; 2006-814697/82.
DR
   PC:NCBI; qi40714444.
XX
PT
   Identifying a mutant that is resistant to replicase complex defect
PT
   inducer comprises growing Hepatitis C Virus and identifying mutant that
PT
   is resistant to test compound and sensitive to nonstructural protein 5B
PT
   polymerase inhibitor.
```

```
PS
    Example 1; SEQ ID NO 15; 550pp; English.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to a method of identifying a mutant that is
CC
    resistant to a replicase complex defect inducer involving growing
CC
    Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) virus in cells, adding a selection agent and a
CC
    test compound to the cells and identifying a mutant that is resistant to
CC
    the test compound and sensitive to an nonstructural protein 5B (NS5B)
CC
    polymerase inhibitor and an NS3 protease inhibitor. The invention also
CC
    relates to a method of identifying a mutation that results in viral
CC
    growth in the presence of an HCV replicase complex defect inducer
CC
    comprising generating a population of mutants comprising an HCV virion or
CC
    replicon, an isolated HCV replicase complex or an isolated HCV
CC
    polyprotein or its fragment, with a mutation in a nonstructural protein
CC
    of HCV, a method of identifying a mutant that is resistant to a test
CC
    compound and sensitive to an NS5B polymerase inhibitor and an NS3
CC
    protease inhibitor, a method of determining the nucleotide sequence of
    the mutation, a method of determining resistance to a test compound
CC
    comprising introducing into a cell, an HCV virion or replicon, an
CC
    isolated HCV replicase complex or an isolated HCV polyprotein or its
CC
    fragment comprising a mutation, contacting a test compound with the cell
CC
    and measuring the resistance of the virion or replicon, isolated HCV
CC
    replicase complex or isolated HCV polyprotein or its fragment to the test
CC
    compound, and a method of screening a test compound for replicase complex
CC
    defect inducer activity comprising providing a test compound, contacting
CC
    the test compound with a cell infected by an HCV virion that comprises an
CC
    NS3 protein with a mutation and identifying the test compound as an
CC
    inducer of an HCV replicase complex defect when the virion is resistant
CC
    to the test compound. The method is used for identifying a mutant that is
    resistant to a replicase complex defect inducer. This sequence represents
cc
    HCV replicon DNA used in the method of the invention.
CC
CC
    Revised record issued on 11-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC
    information from BOND.
XX
SO
    Sequence 8024 BP; 1674 A; 2389 C; 2241 G; 1720 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Ouerv Match
                        100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 8024;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 7e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                                           0; Gaps
                                                                      0;
                                                 Indels
           Qy
        Db
          Qу
Dh
        Οv
         121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Db
        7909 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 7968
         181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
QУ
        7969 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 8024
RESULT 9
AER48939
    AER48939 standard; DNA; 9618 BP.
```

```
AC
    AER48939;
XX
DT
     03-MAY-2007 (first entry)
XX
DΕ
     Hepatitis C virion-associated DNA from Fig 6A.
XX
KW
     ds: hepatitis C virus infection; hepatitis virus infection;
KW
     antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; gastrointestinal disease;
KW
     infection.
XX
os
     Unidentified.
XX
PN
    W02007013882-A2.
XX
PΠ
     01-FEB-2007.
XX
PF
     30-SEP-2005; 2005WO-US035487.
XX
PR
     30-SEP-2004; 2004US-0615301P.
PR
     06-JAN-2005; 2005US-0642210P.
PR
     26-SEP-2005;
                   50US-00887766.
ΥX
PA
     (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PΙ
     Liang TJ, Heller T, Saito S;
XX
DR
     WPI; 2007-292066/28.
XX
PT
     Front page title and author's abstract inconsistent, abstract based on
PΤ
     main claim. Patent office notified - deployable monitoring device for
PT
     close-up visual monitoring of scene, has self-righting mechanism
PT
     supported by base.
XX
PS
     Disclosure; Fig 17A; 61pp; English.
XX
CC
    This invention describes a novel self-righting housing which has a base
CC
    and an opposed end along an axis and can be used for close-up visual
CC
    monitoring of a scene. The housing has center of gravity about the base
CC
    so as to be self-righting along the axis. The housing is supported by the
CC
    base when self-righting. The video imaging device is engaged with the
CC
    housing to obtain the video image of a scene external to the housing. A
     stabilizer extends outward of the base, to stop rotation of the housing
CC
     about the axis before the housing is righted and following deployment of
CC
     the housing to allow self-righting. A power source is connected to the
CC
    video imaging device. The housing is partially translucent to allow the
CC
     lens of video capture module to receive the video data of the scene over
CC
     360deg field of view of the housing. The video imaging device is
CC
    responsive to visible light and infrared light. A light source within the
CC
     housing illuminates the scene. The video imaging device is configured to
CC
     be manually focused and responsive to a focus command from the remotely
CC
     located station via a transceiver module. A chemical sensor connected
CC
    with the transceiver module, acquires the chemical composition data from
CC
     the scene. A gimbal mechanism engaged between the video imaging device
CC
     and the housing is configured to pan, tilt and rotate the video imaging
CC
    device, to 30deg below the horizontal plane and 90deg above the
CC
    horizontal plane, in response to the motion of the scene detected by a
CC
    motion sensor. A spatial orientation device comprising a global
CC
    positioning system (GPS) device and a compass device, spatially orient
CC
    the scene with respect to the video imaging device. The invention can be
CC
     used for close-up visual monitoring of a scene such as industrial or
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other inaccessible accident sites, remote areas. Also for aural and
CC
    chemical monitoring. NOTE: The front page title and authors abstract (in
CC
    vitro model for hepatitis C virion production) are inconsistent with the
CC
    content of the specification. This sequence represents an DNA structure
CC
    used in the method of the invention.
XX
so
    Sequence 9618 BP; 1942 A; 2893 C; 2713 G; 2070 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                      100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9618;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                          0; Indels
                                                      0: Gaps
                                                                 0:
Οv
          Db
       Qу
Db
       121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qу
       9503 TATTCTACTTCTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9562
Dh
Οv
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
       9563 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9618
RESULT 10
AEK39271
    AEK39271 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
XX
AC
   AEK39271;
XX
DT
   16-NOV-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (K12N).
XX
KW
    genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;
KW
    hepatitis C virus infection; gastrointestinal disease; infection;
    antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.
KW
XX
os
    Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).
os
    Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).
os
    Synthetic.
хx
PN
    WO2006096459-A2.
XX
    14-SEP-2006.
PD
XX
PF
    03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.
XX
PR
    04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.
XX
PA
    (UYRO ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
PΙ
    Rice C, Lindenbach BD, Evans MJ, Jones C;
XX
DR
    WPI: 2006-627403/65.
XX
```

```
New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
PT
    genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines
PT
    and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.
XX
PS
    Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 3; 65pp; English.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric
CC
    Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises
CC
    the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes
CC
    from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural
CC
    NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non- coding region (NCR) from
CC
    a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a
CC
    sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given
CC
    as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an
CC
    animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of
CC
    the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of
CC
    producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV
CC
    therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved
CC
    growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for
CC
    identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and
CC
    sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence
CC
    represents a nucleic acid of the invention.
ΧX
SO
    Sequence 9666 BP; 1925 A; 2909 C; 2736 G; 2096 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Ouerv Match
                       100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                             0; Indels
                                                          0; Gaps
                                                                     0:
Qy
           Db
        Qу
Db
        Qу
         121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Db
        9551 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9610
         181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qy
Db
        9611 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666
RESULT 11
AEK39272
ID
    AEK39272 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
XX
AC
    AEK39272:
XX
DT
    16-NOV-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (I348S).
XX
KW
    genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;
KW
    hepatitis C virus infection; qastrointestinal disease; infection;
KW
    antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.
XX
OS
    Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).
```

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Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).
OS
    Synthetic.
ХX
PN
    WO2006096459-A2.
XX
PD
    14-SEP-2006.
XX
PF
    03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.
XX
PR
    04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.
XX
PA
    (UYRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
PΙ
    Rice C. Lindenbach BD. Evans MJ. Jones C:
XX
DR
    WPI; 2006-627403/65.
XX
PΤ
    New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
PT
    genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines
PT
    and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.
ХX
PS
    Claim 5; SEO ID NO 4; 65pp; English.
XX
CC
    The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric
CC
    Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises
CC
    the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes
CC
    from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural
CC
    NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non- coding region (NCR) from
CC
    a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a
CC
    sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given
CC
    as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an
CC
    animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of
CC
    the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of
CC
    producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV
CC
    therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved
CC
    growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for
CC
    identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and
CC
    sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence
CC
    represents a nucleic acid of the invention.
XX
so
    Sequence 9666 BP; 1926 A; 2910 C; 2735 G; 2095 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                       100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;
 Best Local Similarity
                       52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                             0: Indels
                                                          0: Gaps
           Qу
        Db
          Qy
Dh
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qv
Db
        9551 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9610
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qy
Db
        9611 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666
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RESULT 12
AEK39273
    AEK39273 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
XX
AC
    AEK39273;
XX
DT
    16-NOV-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE
     Hepatitis C Virus (HCV), DNA construct H77/JFH (S1107T).
XX
KW
     genetic engineering; screening; therapeutic; diagnostic; vector; vaccine;
KW
     hepatitis C virus infection; gastrointestinal disease; infection;
KW
     antiinflammatory; hepatotropic; virucide; ds.
XX
os
     Hepatitis C virus; (isolate H77).
os
     Hepatitis C virus; (isolate JFH-1).
os
     Synthetic.
XX
PN
     W02006096459-A2.
XX
PD
    14-SEP-2006.
ХX
PF
     03-MAR-2006; 2006WO-US007454.
XX
PR
     04-MAR-2005; 2005US-0658187P.
XX
PA
     (UYRQ ) UNIV ROCKEFELLER.
XX
PΙ
     Rice C, Lindenbach BD, Evans MJ, Jones C;
XX
DR
     WPI: 2006-627403/65.
XX
PΤ
    New isolated nucleic acid comprises a chimeric Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
PT
     genome, useful for identifying anti-HCV therapeutic useful in vaccines
PΤ
     and diagnostics, and sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis.
XX
PS
    Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 5; 65pp; English.
XX
CC
     The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid comprising a chimeric
CC
     Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) genome, where the chimeric HCV genome comprises
     the structural core, E1 and E2 genes and nonstructural p7 and NS2 genes
CC
     from a first HCV strain, and a 5' non-coding region (NCR), non-structural
CC
    NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A, NS5B genes, and a 3' non- coding region (NCR) from
CC
     a second HCV strain. The nucleic acid of the invention comprises a
CC
     sequence sharing 90% identity with any of fully defined sequences given
CC
     as SEQ ID NO. 1-5 in the specification. Also described are: (1) an
CC
     animal, viral particle, or vector comprising the isolated nucleic acid of
CC
     the invention; (2) a cell comprising the vector; (3) a method of
CC
    producing infectious HCV; (4) a method of screening for anti-HCV
CC
    therapeutics; and (5) a method of identifying HCV variants with improved
CC
     growth in cell culture. The nucleic acids of the invention are useful for
CC
    identifying anti-HCV therapeutics useful in vaccines and diagnostics, and
CC
     sequences of HCV associated with HCV pathogenesis. This sequence
CC
     represents a nucleic acid of the invention.
XX
SO
     Sequence 9666 BP; 1926 A; 2911 C; 2734 G; 2095 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
  Query Match
                          100.0%; Score 236; DB 21; Length 9666;
  Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
```

```
Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                         0; Indels
          Qу
Db
       Qу
Db
       121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
Qy
Db
       9551 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9610
Qу
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Dh
       9611 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666
RESULT 13
AFR08182
    AFR08182 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
ΥY
AC
    AFR08182;
XX
DT
    31-MAY-2007 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Infectious HCV particle associated DNA SEQ ID NO 30.
ΧX
KW
    virus-like particle; virus production; hepatitis C virus infection;
KW
    virucide; ds.
XX
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    WO2007037428-A1.
XX
PD
    05-APR-2007.
XX
PF
    29-SEP-2006; 2006WO-JP319572.
XX
PR
    30-SEP-2005; 2005JP-00287646.
XX
PA
    (NINA-) JAPAN NAT INST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
PA
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
ХX
PΤ
    Tanabe J, Sone S, Wakita T, Ishii K, Suzuki R, Suzuki T;
PΙ
    Miyamura T;
ХX
DR
    WPI; 2007-327895/31.
XX
PT
    Producing infectious hepatitis C virus HCV particle, involves introducing
PT
    expression vector comprising DNA fragment with sequence encoding 5'or 3'
PT
    noncoding region, HCV structural protein, and arbitrary nonstructural
PT
    protein.
XX
PS
    Example 1; SEO ID NO 30; 64pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention describes a method of producing an infectious hepatitis C
CC
    virus (HCV) particle. The method involves introducing an expression
CC
    vector comprising a DNA fragment including a DNA sequence encoding 5'
```

```
noncoding region and a structural protein such as core protein, El
CC
    protein, E2 protein, p7 protein and NS2 protein, preferably core protein,
CC
    El protein, E2 protein, and p7 protein of HCV and an arbitrary
CC
    nonstructural protein and the DNA sequence encoding non structural
CC
    protein such as NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B, preferably NS3,
CC
    NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B and 3' noncoding region derived from HCV JFH1
CC
    strain downstream of RNA polymerase promoter and further containing a DNA
CC
    including RNA polymerase I terminator downstream into a cell, that allows
CC
    HCV proliferation. The method is useful for producing an infectious HCV
CC
    particle. The method enables high production (60 times) of infectious HCV
CC
    particle. This sequence represents an DNA associated with the method of
CC
    producing an infectious HCV particle.
XX
SO
    Sequence 9666 BP; 1923 A; 2904 C; 2743 G; 2096 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                      100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9666;
 Best Local Similarity
                      52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                           0; Indels
          Qу
Dh
       Qv
Db
       Qу
        121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGGAAAGG 180
Dh
       9551 TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9610
Qу
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
            9611 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666
Dh
RESULT 14
AFR08183
ID
    AFRO8183 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
XX
AC
    AFR08183;
XX
DT
    31-MAY-2007 (first entry)
XX
DE
    Infectious HCV particle associated DNA SEO ID NO 31.
ХX
KW
    virus-like particle; virus production; hepatitis C virus infection;
KW
    virucide; ds.
ХX
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    WO2007037428-A1.
XX
PD
    05-APR-2007.
XX
PF
    29-SEP-2006; 2006WO-JP319572.
XX
PR
    30-SEP-2005; 2005JP-00287646.
XX
PA
    (NINA-) JAPAN NAT INST INFECTIOUS DISEASES.
PA
    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
```

```
PA
    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
XX
PΤ
    Tanabe J, Sone S, Wakita T, Ishii K, Suzuki R, Suzuki T;
PΙ
    Mivamura T;
XX
DR
    WPI; 2007-327895/31.
XX
PT
    Producing infectious hepatitis C virus HCV particle, involves introducing
PT
    expression vector comprising DNA fragment with sequence encoding 5'or 3'
PT
    noncoding region, HCV structural protein, and arbitrary nonstructural
PT
    protein.
XX
PS
    Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 31; 64pp; Japanese.
XX
CC
    The invention describes a method of producing an infectious hepatitis C
CC
    virus (HCV) particle. The method involves introducing an expression
CC
    vector comprising a DNA fragment including a DNA sequence encoding 5'
CC
    noncoding region and a structural protein such as core protein, El
CC
    protein, E2 protein, p7 protein and NS2 protein, preferably core protein,
CC
    El protein, E2 protein, and p7 protein of HCV and an arbitrary
CC
    nonstructural protein and the DNA sequence encoding non structural
CC
    protein such as NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B, preferably NS3,
CC
    NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B and 3' noncoding region derived from HCV JFH1
CC
    strain downstream of RNA polymerase promoter and further containing a DNA
CC
    including RNA polymerase I terminator downstream into a cell, that allows
CC
    HCV proliferation. The method is useful for producing an infectious HCV
CC
    particle. The method enables high production (60 times) of infectious HCV
CC
    particle. This sequence represents an DNA associated with the method of
CC
    producing an infectious HCV particle.
XX
SQ
    Sequence 9666 BP; 1934 A; 2893 C; 2735 G; 2104 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
 Query Match
                       100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9666;
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                            0; Indels
                                                         0; Gaps
          Qv
        Qу
          Db
        Qу
         121 UAUUCUACUUUCUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG 180
        9551 TATTCTACTTCTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9610
Dh
        181 UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236
Qv
Db
        9611 TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666
RESHLT 15
AFR08184
ID
    AFRO8184 standard; DNA; 9666 BP.
XX
AC
    AFR08184:
XX
DT
    31-MAY-2007 (first entry)
XX
```

```
DE
    Infectious HCV particle associated DNA SEO ID NO 32.
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KW
    virus-like particle; virus production; hepatitis C virus infection;
KW
    virucide; ds.
XX
os
    Synthetic.
XX
PN
    WO2007037428-A1.
ХX
PD
    05-APR-2007.
XX
PF
    29-SEP-2006; 2006WO-JP319572.
XX
PR
    30-SEP-2005; 2005JP-00287646.
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    (TOKM-) TOKYO METROPOLITAN ORG MEDICAL RES.
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    (TORA ) TORAY IND INC.
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CC
    protein, E2 protein, p7 protein and NS2 protein, preferably core protein,
CC
    El protein, E2 protein, and p7 protein of HCV and an arbitrary
CC
    nonstructural protein and the DNA sequence encoding non structural
CC
    protein such as NS2, NS3, NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B, preferably NS3,
CC
    NS4A, NS4B, NS5A and NS5B and 3' noncoding region derived from HCV JFH1
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    HCV proliferation. The method is useful for producing an infectious HCV
CC
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CC
    particle. This sequence represents an DNA associated with the method of
CC
    producing an infectious HCV particle.
XX
SO
    Sequence 9666 BP; 1946 A; 2894 C; 2719 G; 2107 T; 0 U; 0 Other;
                      100.0%; Score 236; DB 25; Length 9666;
 Ouerv Match
 Best Local Similarity 52.5%; Pred. No. 6.8e-26;
 Matches 124; Conservative 112; Mismatches
                                            0; Indels
          Db
        Qу
         Dh
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Qу	121	${\tt UAUUCUACUUUCUUGGUGGCUCCAUCUUAGCCCUAGUCACGGCUAGCUGUGAAAGG} \ \ 1$	80
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Db	9551	TATTCTACTTTCTTGGTGGCTCCATCTTAGCCCTAGTCACGGCTAGCTGTGAAAGG 9	610
	101		
QУ	181	UCCGUGAGCCGCAUGACUGCAGAGAGUGCCGUAACUGGUCUCUCUGCAGAUCAUGU 236	
		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Db	9611	TCCGTGAGCCGCATGACTGCAGAGAGTGCCGTAACTGGTCTCTCTGCAGATCATGT 9666	

Search completed: November 14, 2008, 10:58:17 Job time : 25.4143 secs

SCORE 3 0